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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/573,326	06/21/2006	Joaquim Henrique Teles	1315600044US1	9081
23416 03266998 CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP P O BOX 2207 WILMINGTON, DE 19899			EXAMINER	
			WITHERSPOON, SIKARL A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/573,326 TELES ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit 1621 Sikarl A. Witherspoon -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 September 2006. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims	•
4) Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from	consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	
Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or electio Application Papers	n requirement.
"	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)☐ The drawing(s) filled on is/are: a)☐ accepted or Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is rec 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). quired if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	
Certified copies of the priority documents have to	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have to	··· —
 Copies of the certified copies of the priority docu application from the International Bureau (PCT I 	•
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the co	ertified copies not received.
Attachment(s)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-982) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) From the Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/21/06.	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)Mail Date.
.S. Patent and Trademan Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Office Action Sum	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20080320

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior at are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buckley (US 2,636,898) in view of Uriarte et al (Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis, 2000) and Fahey (J. Org. Chem, 1973).

The claims are drawn to a process for preparing a ketone by oxidizing cyclododecatriene with dinitrogen monoxide to obtain cyclododecadienone, and subsequently hydrogenating cyclododecadienone to produce cyclododecananone. Further limitations include the dinitrogen monoxide coming from the offgas of an adipic acid plant and/or a dodecanoic acid plant.

Buckley teaches the oxidation of unsaturated compounds by nitrous oxide (dinitrogen monoxide) to the corresponding ketone (or aldehyde). The oxidation is preferably carried out at a temperature from 200 to 350° C at an elevated pressure, exceeding 20 ats. The reference teaches that almost any unsaturated organic compound may be used for the oxidation reaction, with reference given to hexatriene, a linear compound having three sites of unsaturated and cyclooctatetraene, a cyclic compound having four sites of unsaturation (col. 1, line 1 to col. 3, line 18).

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The reference does not expressly teach cyclododecatriene as a reactant, does not teach the source of the dinitrogen monoxide, and does not teach hydrogenation of the oxidation product to the saturated ketone.

Regarding the first difference, while Buckley does not specifically teach cyclododecatriene as a reactant, the reference expressly teach that almost any unsaturated compound may be employed, and teaches a compound having three sites of unsaturation and four sites of unsaturation.

To that end, the examiner takes the position that a person having ordinary skill in the art looking to oxidize a macrocylic compound having multiple sites of unsaturation, would have found it obvious to employ the oxidation process and reaction conditions taught by Buckley for oxidizing a compound such as cyclododecatriene if said compound was the desired reactant.

Buckley does not teach the source of dinitrogen monoxide; however, Uriarte teaches that waste nitrous oxide from an adipic acid process can be used as an oxidizing agent. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art the find value in the nitrous oxide produced from an adipic acid process by using said nitrous oxide as an oxidizing agent for oxidizing unsaturated organic compounds.

Finally, while Buckley does not teach hydrogenation of the compounds produced by his oxidation process, Fahey teaches the selective hydrogenation of cyclododecatriene to cyclododecene catalyzed by ruthenium complexes. Therefore, a person seeking to reduce a compound such as cyclododecadienone produced from the

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oxidation of cyclododecatriene would have found it obvious to hydrogenate the cyclododecadienone using the selective hydrogenation catalyst taught by Fahey. Such a person would have been motivated to reduce the cyclododecadienone by the intrinsic value of the cyclododecanone produced, which may be used an intermediate for producing the corresponding lactams, carboxylic acids, and polyamides derived therefrom.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sikarl A. Witherspoon whose telephone number is 571-272-0649. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/Sikarl A. Witherspoon/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1621